



WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.

"You shall not press down upon the brow of labor this crown of thorns. You shall not crucify mankind upon a cross of gold."

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT.
WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN,
OF NEBRASKA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
ARTHUR SEAWALL,
OF MAINE.

Senator Chandler, republican, of New Hampshire says that "if this silver movement keeps on as it has begun no power on earth can elect McKinley."

Both the Populist and Silverite conventions that met in St. Louis last week have endorsed Bryan and Seawall for president and vice president. This makes the hitherto doubtful states of Illinois and Indiana almost certainly democratic, and so secures the election of these aforesaid nominees.

Gen. Matt. W. Ransom, United States Minister to Mexico, who has been recuperating at Blowing Rock for the past month, left Salisbury for Mexico City last night to resume his official duties. His health is much improved.

Speaking of the financial question, Gen. Ransom said: "Though I have always been an advocate of the gold standard, I cannot but the Democratic party on the silver question. Democracy is too dear to me."

How It Was Done.

an account of the affray between Governor Evans and Judge Earle at Florence. The following telegram explains how it was managed.

"Evans insulted me. I struck him. One of his friends caught my arm while another struck me in the face."

"JOSEPH H. EARLE."

This Kind of a Man.

Bryan will carry his peace-loving, persuasive policy into the campaign. Those who expect from him rancorous abuse of Wall street or the sound money leaders will be mistaken. Before the campaign is half over the Altgelds and the Tillmans will be calling him weak-kneed. The speech to-day at Salem was deeply significant for two things. One was the stand Mr. Bryan took upon A. P. A. issue, as it is commonly understood. He paid an eloquent tribute to the place where he had "learned the lesson of freedom of conscience," and declared that the Government must not interfere "with worship according to the dictates of conscience."

But the second significant utterance was of even greater importance. Mr. Bryan plainly indicated that he would not be a leader of a Populist movement against wealth. The Government, he said, must protect the fortunes of the rich as well as the possessions of the poor. He explained expressly that he was not pleading for a leveling which would hamper individual efforts and make all alike, but for a condition which would give all men the same rights before the law. The language was apparently intended to meet the criticism of his first speech the night he arrived at Salem. On that occasion he said he was for a government which shall be "no respecter of persons, but which shall, like heaven, treat all persons alike."

To-day he explained his position; it was that all persons should be alike in the eye of the law, but not alike in wealth or intellect, attainments or accomplishments.

If Mr. Bryan keeps on he will prove himself to be more of a Democrat and less of a Populist than the country supposed.

—St. Louis Republic.

The leading republican organs are already getting badly frightened, and assert that unless something is done to stem the silver tidal wave that Bryan will sweep the country. Even the gold strongholds in the East are in peril.

It is Mr. Cleveland's plain duty to call an international conference now. That duty is none the less imperative because he has neglected it so long.—N. Y. World.

Earle and Evans.

CHESTERFIELD DISCUSSION
BETWEEN SENATORIAL
CANDIDATES.

EARLE LEADS THE ATTACK ON THE AIKEN GAME COCK—EVANS GETS IN THE LIE—THE BOND QUESTION POPS UP—EVANS MAY HAVE TO SETTLE WITH HASKELL AND GADSDEN.

The State.

Governor Evans opened his speech by referring to Whitman's charge that he had used \$6,000 for the exhibit at Atlanta, making the explanation heretofore printed. As to the explanation of Colonel Tompkins' explanation, it was entirely correct.

General Earle said he was neither a reformer or conservative, but a democrat. It was necessary for a man to be more than that. He must say he favored the alliance demands of 1890. There are democrats and democrats, and reformers and reformers.

Evans—Yes, and reformers and reformers and I was a reformer while you were trying to stab us in the back. We put Earle on the bench because he said these things ought not to be said. Ben Tillman when governor. Was that not paying him pretty well? Are you now going to turn out an old horse when he has made the crop to let him die in the woods and be eaten by buzzards?

Earle—Where were you in 1890 when I went to Aiken.

Evans—I was on the same side then as now.

Earle—Then you played on both sides.

Evans—Then you and I are in a boat.

Earle—That day you were understood to be on the other side.

Evans—Why they said the Evans boys bowled down General Hampton. John Haskell said the Evans boys bowled Hampton down but he knew it was a lie.

Whitman—You don't deny that taxes were \$200,000 more last year than in 1882?

Evans said that the taxes had not been increased; the increased taxes was gathered from property that had been added to the books by reformers.

"If some of these men," said Evans, "will look up the tax facts and bring them out I will venture to say that he (Whitman) will tuck his tail and quit the stump. Evans appealed to the people not to sleep in the belief that victory was already won. Don't let these men, who were your enemies, tie you hand and foot. When the primary comes off don't stay at home. This election is your instrument to secure victory nearly certain."

The senate at Washington a man who fought their principles in 1890. Evans then broached the bond deal. His time was exhausted, but was extended. He went over the oft repeated statement. At the conclusion Judge Earle asked. How much did you make out of it.

Evans—Not one cent; I expect to get a fee.

Earle—Did you not state to Phil Gadsden that you were going to get from \$10,000 to \$15,000 as your fee?

Evans—No, and if he says so, he lies. You know, sir, that such a fee as that would be too big for the service to be an honest one.

Earle—I do not make the charge. I ask you if it is not so.

Evans—If Phil Gadsden says so, he lies in his throat. Boys, Phil Gadsden is one of the bitterest antis and is my political enemy. Do you suppose if this thing was so, I have so little sense as to go and tell one of my enemies that I was corrupt? (Cheers.)

Earle—Did you not tell Gantt you expected a fee?

Evans—I have said that in the presence of about every one in the State. Certainly I expect to get a fee. Now I think General Earle should answer the questions of Mr. Kollock.

Earle—I am not ashamed to answer any question about myself.

Evans—No, I don't believe you are ashamed to say that you were an anti; that you fought Tillman; that you said the Shell manifesto was a lie from beginning to end. He really did not think Earle expected to get the office. He was studying geography and would come and ask the people for something six years from now when they would give it to him.

Governor Evans closed by making an appeal for the people to stand to their guns; not to be persuaded to desert their cause and not to swap off votes. He was cheered and applauded.

Judge Earle was applauded, the ladies in the audience leading. He immediately alluded to Governor Evans' speech as a remarkable harangue, the like of which he did not suppose had ever been made by any governor of any State in the union.

Evans—these are record breaking times.

Earle—In this campaign when the people are supposed to be instructed on important questions, they come here and listen to a tirade. All he can say about me is: "Don't vote for him; he ran against Tillman in '90." Yes, I did run for governor in 1890, but I ran against Tillman, and in all of that campaign I never heard such little, mean, contemptible flings as I have heard here to-day.

Evans—What do you mean by contemptible.

Earle—I always mean just what I say—mean, contemptible flings.

Evans—Why, if there was nothing charged against you in 1890, did you have to take the stump as a candidate to explain?

Earle—Because it had gotten

into the minds of the people that something was wrong, sir; just as it has gotten into the minds there is something wrong about you and you'll be fortunate if you clear yourself before them as I did.

Evans—I guess so.

Earle—At the Kingstree meeting the governor of the State, occupying that position of dignity, said to me: "I'll rip him up the back," he being the Aiken game cock.

Evans—Well, haven't I?

General Earle said that without making charges of his own, and just accepting Evans' statement, he would say that if Tillman had known of Evans' connection with Rhind when he suggested him for appointment as financial agent he would not have appointed him.

Evans—I had no connection with him, sir, at that time. Tillman knew my relations with him.

Earle—You have said so, and I say it is so.

Evans—I did not, sir.

Earle—Your own statements place that as the only logical inference and it is so.

AN EXCITING MOMENT.

Governor Evans had risen, and Judge Earle turned his back on the audience and advanced toward Evans. Both were shaking their fingers and they did so until the index finger of the right hand of each came within a foot of the other's. Judge Earle appeared more angry than I have even seen him. His face was white while that of Evans was red.

Earle—I have the floor, sir, and I'll stay here. You stand convicted by your own statements. No other construction can be put upon it. When a State senator you recommended Rhind, and if Tillman had known you were a friend in the sense of attorney he would never have appointed him.

Evans—I repeat I was not his attorney then.

Earle—If Tillman had known he was your copartner he never would have appointed him.

Evans—He was not my copartner; I've said it's not so.

Earle—It's the only inference. Why was he selected by Rhind? Was it because of his extraordinary ability, because of his brilliant career at the bar? Were there not men sufficiently capable of doing the work in Baltimore and elsewhere? Why was Rhind recommended—a broker of no national reputation, with no standing in the great financial world?

Turning to Detective Newbold, Judge Earle said: "As to this gentleman, if I do him an injustice, I beg his pardon, but it is asserted that he has been appointed to follow this campaign around to protect Governor Evans."

Evans—He went around with Tillman.

A Voice—There is no need for him to come here.

Just here one side of the stand fell and the weight of his body fell upon it and went down with a tremendous crash. The speakers were on the other side and escaped. As it was going down, Governor Evans was heard denying that Newbold was here to protect him. "I don't need any one to protect me," said Evans.

Earle—And if you did, a detective would not stay in the way.

Evans—No; if I did, I would be before him.

Earle, scornfully—Oh! you would. But all this is child's play, gentlemen. There are more important subjects to discuss. The judge then discussed the financial question. Before he concluded there was a diversion, General Earle having drifted to the dispensary question. Seeing Secretary Tompkins, he asked him if it was so, as stated by Evans at Lancaster, that the board of control had agreed on a certain policy for Evans to carry out.

Colonel Tompkins—I know of no such agreement.

Evans—Did you not tell me you would back me up in carrying out Tillman's policy?

Tompkins—I remember no such understanding.

Evans—well, you did. (To General Earle.) Is there any evidence the State lost by the board having no meetings?

Earle—I asked to find out what Mr. Tompkins had to say about it. I may need it and wish to find out these things as I go along.

TILLMAN TO
THE RESCUE.

Endorses John Gary Evans's Course.

IN THE BOND DEAL AND WISHES HIM SUCCESS IN THE SENATORIAL RACE—EARLE KEEPS EVANS ON THE RACK WITH QUESTIONS AND TELLS HIM HE SHALL BEHAVE HIMSELF IN SPEAKING.

Charleston Post.

Bennettsville, July 22.—This was the meeting of the campaign. Five hundred people heard a letter from Tillman endorsing Evans' conduct in the bond deal. The letter was in answer to one written by Duncan Tillman sending a copy to Evans. Tillman said that he regretted that Duncan had written him as it obliged him to speak in his usual blunt way. He condemned Duncan's repeating a private conversation in such a manner as to deceive the people into the belief that he was backing him, when Duncan had not mentioned his intention of entering the race for the senate.

He had known all along of Evans' connection with Rhind as attorney and could not see that his connection with Rhind before or after the contract was made could be distorted into dishonesty, nor he could be criticised for acting

as Rhind's attorney while state senator. Tillman was formal in the letter to Duncan, but in a note inclosing Evans the copy he wished him success. After the reading of the letter Duncan addressed Evans who refused to answer the question, saying, "I want no more to do with that man."

There was a most exciting scene between Evans and Earle early in the morning, while the crowd gathered around the stand cheering for the two men who were facing each other. Evans alluded to "skunks who came here to pollute the air." He had expected nothing from Duncan but had from Earle.

"Who started it?" he asked Earle.

"You yesterday at Cheraw, when you made indecent remarks in reference to me in the presence of ladies. I tell you, you shall not be allowed to speak again as you did yesterday."

Evans—"I shall be allowed to speak to the people just as I please."

Earle—"Do it at your peril."

Evans—"I'll do it as I please. You can't bluff me."

Evans said Earle charged him at Lancaster with putting insurance in the hands of his brother.

Earle—"Do you deny it?"

Evans—"I do. I shall prove it. I did not make the charge, but said the man who gave me the question to ask would prove that you had given your brother the insurance of the Anderson dispensary at a higher rate than to the former agent."

Evans read a letter from liquor commissioner Mixson, that he was wholly responsible for giving the insurance to Barney Evans.

Earle—"Don't you countersign all checks?"

Evans—"Yes."

Earle—"Didn't you know when the insurance was higher?"

Evans replied that he did not. Several times Evans told Earle to sit down and question him no further.

There is a strong sentiment in this county for Earle. Tillman's letter will have the effect, it is believed to have been brought out here, in fear of Earle's growing strength.

Earle and
Evans Fight.

Earle Strikes Evans and Evans Brings the Blood.

GREAT COMMANDERS.

TAKE OCCASION TO DILATE UPON THEIR MUTUAL VICES—IT WILL BE REMEMBERED THAT BOTH ARE POLISHED AND BURNISHED.

Charleston Post.

Florence, July 24.—Richbourg and Watts were the excitement to-day.

Richbourg led off relating that Watts got helplessly drunk last Saturday at Chester. He saw him supported on the street by two gentlemen who were present. This drunkenness was habitual.

When Watts took the stand he charged Richbourg with being a thief, liar, defrauder and nigger lover. He declared that he failed three times, each time getting richer. "If you fail a few more times old man, you'll be rich."

Richbourg arose trembling and ordered Watts to hush. He said that he could not afford to make an exhibition of himself here but would hold Watts personally responsible outside for every utterance. They were lies.

Watts: "I'll meet you on any high plane, but don't think you can get there." Watts said that he had a letter from Jas. Hoefler, Richbourg's former partner, saying that he had robbed him not only of money but watches.

Richbourg got a reply. He got a lawyer to read the affidavit of J. S. Muller, his assignee, saying that Richbourg had not when a failed even reserved his homestead rights, but had turned over his plantation, two houses and lots and other property. At 2:10 Judge Earle was introduced and began a fine speech on national affairs.

Florence, July 24.—Just before 3 o'clock Evans was making a speech. He immediately proceeded to attack Earle. When he alluded to Earle and Duncan as going about with their tails between their legs, Earle sprang on the stand and struck Evans on the head with his open hand.

They clinched. Earle received a blow under the eye which brought blood.

The wildest excitement followed. Pistols were drawn. The crowd was finally got comparatively quiet.

As soon as the meeting was declared adjourned, Mr. Duncan being the last speaker, there were loud calls for Earle. Judge Earle was in one of the jury rooms surrounded by his friends. After the demonstration had been kept up for some time, the judge responded, walking into the hall and saying a few words to the men who had gathered there. He regretted exceedingly, he said, the events of the day, but he had been taught by his father and grandfather never to take an insult, and he never would. He was loudly applauded.

Consider that ill usage from some kind of people can't be helping, and, therefore, don't be worried by it.

The late of human life is too short to recompense the cares which attend the most private conditions. Therefore it is that our souls are made as it were, too big for it and extend themselves in the prospect of a longer existence.—Steel.

CANDIDATES.
A "V" IS ALL IT COSTS!

We'll bury McKinley out in the woods in a beautiful hole in the ground, where the strad-bugs straddle, the whang doodle whines And the gold bugs gambol (gamble) around.

FOR CONGRESS.

I will be a candidate for re-election to Congress from the Second Congressional District, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries and the rules of the Democratic party.

W. J. TALBERT.

FOR SOLICITOR.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Solicitor of the Fifth Judicial District of South Carolina, and stand pledged to abide the result of the Democratic primary.

J. A. MULLEK.

Lexington, S. C.

Mr. Edgerton: Please announce the name of Hon. J. Wm. Thurmond as a candidate for Solicitor of the Fifth Circuit. Mr. Thurmond's victories for the State and his bold stand for the great masses of the people entitle him to promotion to said office. We pledge him to abide the result of the Democratic Primary.

REFORMERS.

FOR SENATOR.

The friends of the Hon. H. H. Townes announce him a candidate for the State Senate and we hereby pledge him to abide the result of the primary election.

The many friends of J. M. Gaines nominate him for a seat in the State Senate. He will abide the result of the Democratic primary and support all the nominees of that party.

DEMOCRATS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

We the undersigned citizens, of Hixie and Faber Townships, respectfully announce L. D. White a candidate for the House of Representatives; he will abide the result of the Democratic primaries.

J. W. Cheatham, S. T. Brunson, W. P. Winn, J. O. Seigler, E. S. Reynolds, F. P. Doolittle, J. H. Cheatham, J. E. Strom, E. T. Cochran, E. C. Wain, H. M. McCain, W. T. Stevens, F. P. Hulingworth, C. O. Mayson, J. C. Mayson, D. J. Seigler.

The friends of Hon. Thos. H. Rainford respectfully announce him as a candidate for re-election to the House of Representatives, subject to the Democratic primary.

FRIENDS.

The friends of S. T. Williams will support him for the House of Representatives. He will abide the result of the Democratic primary and support the nominees of that party.

The friends of Capt. N. G. Evans respectfully announce him as a candidate for a seat in the next House of Representatives, subject to the Democratic primary.

The friends of Hon. W. H. Yeldell respectfully present his name for the House of Representatives. He will abide the result of the primaries and the rules of the Democratic party.

MANY FRIENDS.

I respectfully announce to the voters of Edgefield County that I am a candidate for the legislature and will abide the result of the primary elections.

S. MCG. SIMKINS.

FOR SHERIFF.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the Sheriff's office, and pledge myself to abide the result of the primary, and to support the nominees of the Democratic party.

W. H. OULTZ.

With hopes of meeting their kindly consideration, I herewith respectfully announce myself to the voters of Edgefield County as a candidate for Sheriff of said County, and hereby pledge myself to abide the result of the Democratic primaries.

WALTER P. BRUNSON.

COUNTY TREASURER.

I am a candidate for County Treasurer, will abide the result of the primaries and support the Democratic nominees.

J. A. C. JONES.

The many friends of Capt. Thomas C. Morgan respectfully present his name to the voters of Edgefield County for the office of County Treasurer. He will abide the result of the Democratic primary and support all the nominees of that party.

A. D. TIMMERMAN.

I announce myself a candidate for Treasurer of Edgefield County and will abide the result of the Democratic primary.

J. RUSSELL WRIGHT.

I am a candidate for the office of County Treasurer. I will abide the result of the primary election and support the nominees of the Democratic party.

S. B. MAYES.

CLERK OF COURT.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Court of Edgefield County. And pledge myself to abide the result of the primaries, and to support the nominees of the Democratic party.

JOHN KENNERLY.

The friends of Capt. Jim Williams will support him for Clerk of the Court. He will abide the result of the Democratic primary and support all the nominees of that party.

FRIENDS.

I am a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Court. I will abide the result of the Democratic primary and support all the nominees of that party.

JNO. B. HILL.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.

I am a candidate for the office of County Superintendent of Education. I will abide the result of the Democratic primary and support the nominees of that party.

M. B. BYRD.

I am a candidate for the office of County Superintendent of Education. I will abide the result of the Democratic primary and support the nominees of that party.

ALBERT R. NICHOLSON.

COUNTY AUDITOR.

I am a candidate for re-election to the office of Auditor of Edgefield County. I will abide the result of the Democratic primary and will support all the nominees of that party.

J. B. HALTIWANGER.

COUNTY SUPERVISOR.

I am a candidate for County Supervisor, will abide the result of the Democratic primaries and support the nominees of the Democratic party.

R. H. PARKS.

I am a candidate for County Supervisor, will abide the result of the primaries and support the nominees of the Democratic party.

GEORGE E. DORN.

H. Q. Talbert is hereby nominated for the office of Supervisor of Edgefield County. We pledge him to abide the action of the Democratic primaries.

FRIENDS.

I will make the race for Supervisor of Edgefield County; will abide the result of the primary and support the nominees of the Democratic party.

A. G. BROADWATER.

FOR CORONER.

The friends of Thomas E. Byrd will support him for the office of Coroner of Edgefield County. He will abide the result of the primaries and support the nominees of the Democratic party.

FRIENDS.

I am a candidate for Coroner of Edgefield County. I am an old Democratic horse—a poor one perhaps, can't pull much, but never bolt or balk, never, never, never. Let me hear from you, voters of old Edgefield, when the general roll is called.

SCOUT GRAY OF CO. "A."

C. A. GRIFFIN, A. E. PADGETT.